

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Call 449 if you fail to get the Kentuckian promptly. And if you have a news item, phone it to the same number.

It is more important now to kill the spies than it is to eat the flea.

Indiana became bone dry last night at mid-night.

It is reported that the British freight steamer, Carlisle Castle, has been sunk by a submarine.

A French teacher in St. Louis says Gen. Foch's name is pronounced "Fonch" and rhymes with both and Josh, be-gosh.

German spies are said to have ruined many gas masks in one of the factories. Still no spies have been shot.

As the American troops started for the front, those left behind yelled "Gee, you fellows are in luck. Eat 'em up. Eat 'em up."

A bill in Congress proposes 20 years' imprisonment for German agents caught opposing the government. By-the-way, how does the Kaiser handle such cases?

Two and a half million pounds of flour have been returned to retailers by consumers of 42 Arkansas counties in response to the food administration's appeal against hoarding. Sebastian county alone reported the return of 2,350 barrels.

The meeting of the editors and publishers of Kentucky and Indiana, held at Louisville Monday, was largely attended and the visitors were taken in body to inspect Camp Taylor. The editors in session pledged their earnest aid in pushing the Third Liberty Loan.

The wires got the words wheat and wheat tangled in a report a few days ago that said "wheatless days would be abolished in private families."

Mr. G. C. Koffman, local food administrator, has received orders to be even more rigid in the future in requesting the use of wheat products. The meat restrictions have on the other hand been modified.

WILLIE ON OSTEOPATHY.

Oh, the Rubbedy Man, he works on Pa;

An' he's the finest man ever you saw Pa goes to his place every day, To get his aches all rubbed away; An' he makes Pa's points to creak an groan,

While he does strange things to his backbone.

W'y, he uses the biggest words, my lan'

I can't pronounce 'em er understand.

Ain't he a awful fine Rubbedy Man? Rubbedy, Rubbedy, Rubbedy Man.

W'y, the Rubbedy Man—he's just so smart,

He knows diseases all by heart; Fer he tells Pa about the germs That gots on folks, an' twists an' quirks.

An' gives 'em fevers, an' gives 'em chills, That makes 'em pay out doctor-bills. But he says pills won't rid a man Of the gang of germs like his rubbin' can—

Ain't he a funny old Rubbedy Man? Rubbedy, Rubbedy, Rubbedy Man.

An' the Rubbedy Man, he took Pa in, When Pa was mopey an' sick an' thin, An' he worked on him until he got him up.

Where he took on weight like a well-fed pup.

An' the other day Pa told some man That he felt just like a hoy again.

Ma sure is glad, an' sister Ann;

They both give thanks to the Rubbedy Man—

Ain't he a awful good Rubbedy Man? Rubbedy, Rubbedy, Rubbedy Man.

The Rubbedy Man—one day, when he

Was a workin' on Pa, he turned to me,

W'n says: "When you get big an' grown,

Are you goin' to have a store, an' own

A fine automobile, an' house too,

Er just what are you goin' to do?"

An' I says: "I used to like DEAD.

WOOD DAN,

But now I'm goin' to be a big Rubbedy Man,"

Rubbedy, Rubbedy, Rubbedy Man."

—GEORGE B. STAFF.

Jas. L. Moss, a Georgetown College Senior and all Kentucky athlete, left yesterday for New York to enlist in the regular army and will at once be transferred to the chemical research branch of the service at Long Island. He expects to go to France in a few months. He was here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Salina R. Moss, before reporting for duty.

FOR SALE—Wall paper 5¢ to 30¢ per roll. Stock revalenthal each week. See Mrs. Emma Catlett & Son Phone 790, 915 S. Walnut st.

INTO THE JAWS OF DEATH

BOOZE REDUCING WORK DAYS ONE-HALF AT R. I. ARSENAL.

Colonel Burr, late commandant at the Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island, said:

"You may quote me as saying that the saloons and vice connections in Rock Island interfere with efficiency in the arsenal. The United States government is paying 12,000 men for six days' labor a week but, because of the conditions referred to in Rock Island, the government is receiving an average of less than three and one-half days' work per man per week."

NEW \$50,000 CORPORATION

COOK STONE COMPANY FILED ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION YESTERDAY.

The Cook Stone Co., yesterday filed articles of incorporation with authorized capital of \$50,000. The incorporators are J. O. Cook, J. T. Edmunds, Ed. L. Weatherly, Sam Frankel, Dr. E. H. Barker, Dr. F. P. Thomas and P. C. Mercer. The company succeeds the Kentucky Crushed Stone Co., recently bought out, and will operate the quarry known as the Dalton quarry near the city. The corporation is a strong one and plans to do a big business. It has already contracted to supply the city stone to the Hopkinsville Stone Co., which has the city contract.

WHEAT AND MEAT

SACKETT ADVISES COUNTY ADMINISTRATORS AS TO REGULATIONS.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—Instructions to institute the new wheat rationing scheme throughout Kentucky were sent by Federal Food Administrator F. M. Sackett to all the county administrators. The new regulations call for the adoption of one and one-half pounds of wheat per week as the maximum ration per person and permit the abolition of wheatless days and meals in households where the new rationing is followed.

A bulletin of the Kentucky Food Administration office, also calls attention to the suspension of restrictions on the use of meat for thirty days.

ON APRIL 8

THE TAX SUPERVISORS WILL RESUME THEIR SITTINGS.

The City Tax Supervisors has completed the task of making changes in the tax assessments for 1918 and an adjournment has taken place until April 8. On that date a further session will be held to hear complaints from those whose lists have been raised.

BELIEVED SHE BURIED SON, THEN MEETS HIM.

(By International News Service.)

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—All the sensations associated with the miracles of olden times have been experienced by Mrs. Ross Holley Whitehead, of Atlanta, who recently attended, as she thought, the funeral of her son, Aubrey Whitehead, in Louisville, Ky. After the ceremony Mrs. Whitehead returned to Atlanta and met her son, who is in perfect health. The cause of the curious mistake was the result of a remark made by Aubrey, which was overheard, that he "would end it all in the river." The body of a man was found in the Ohio river and young Whitehead disappeared. There was great resemblance in the body to that of Whitehead. A Louisville undertaker in wondering who was going to pay for the expensive funeral.

PRESIDENT IS INVITED TO ATTEND CENTENNIAL.

(By International News Service.)

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—President Wilson has been invited to attend the Illinois Centennial Celebration here next October. A monster pageant will feature the celebration.

FOR SALE—Wall paper 5¢ to 30¢ per roll. Stock revalenthal each week. See Mrs. Emma Catlett & Son Phone 790, 915 S. Walnut st.

LENROOT LEADS IN WISCONSIN

Berger, The German Socialist is Second in the Contest On Scattering

RETURNS AT HAND

SENATORIAL ELECTION UPON WHICH EYES OF WHOLE COUNTRY ARE FIXED.

(By International News Service.)

Milwaukee, Wis., April 2.—Early scattering returns from today's Senatorial election show Lenroot, Republican, leading the ticket with Berger, Socialist, second and Davies, Democrat, third.

Returns from 203 precincts give Congressman Lenroot, Republican loyalist candidate, a lead that indicates that he will be easy winner in the most memorable Senatorial contest in the state's history. Joseph E. Davies, Democrat and administration candidate and Victor Berger, Socialist and anti-war candidate are contending for second place.

The Issues Involved.

Mr. Lenroot and his forces have not attacked the loyalty of the Democrats nor have the latter attacked that of Mr. Lenroot, although he was called upon to defend his attitude before America entered the war. Senator Reed's assertion that, ignoring Berger, a loyal man was bound to be elected whenever won, apparently was quite generally accepted by the voters.

Mr. Davies considered it his greatest advantage that in these days when it is necessary to give the President solid backing, the President asked Wisconsin to elect him.

The election has been referred to as a test of the loyalty of the State, but Wisconsin politicians and citizens generally insist that the pro-German vote found in the Berger column and nowhere else, and assert that the nation can best approximate the socialist dialoyal vote by an analysis of the ballot cast for Berger. Berger stands on a platform which demands the immediate withdrawal of our troops from France and is said by his opponents to display a Bolshevik view of bringing about a general peace. Both Lenroot and Davies declared for the prosecution of the war to peace by victory, and unwavering support of the President.

DEATHS A COINCIDENT.

On Monday afternoon two deaths occurred near the same hour, and both were of girls 14 years of age, both had been ill for many months, and both were named Louise. Yesterday afternoon both funerals were preached at the respective homes. One was Louise Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Odie Davis, and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. A. S. Anderson at 4 o'clock at the residence on S. Virginia street. The other was Louise Dillard, daughter of Mrs. Susie Dillard on W. Seventh street. This funeral was preached at 1 p.m., by Rev. W. R. Goodman, pastor of west side Baptist church, of which Louise was a member. The body was interred in the cemetery at Elkhorn church on the Princeton road.

AMERICAN ARMY RIFLE SUPERIOR TO THAT USED BY THE GERMAN TROOPS.

American troops are armed with a faster fire and more accurate rifles than used by the Germans, according to our expert designers, manufacturers, and marksmen, says a statement by the Bureau of Ordnance. One military critic and writer claims the German Mauser does not permit the most skilled user to get more than 50 per cent of the firing speed of the modified Enfield adopted for the United States service.

The superiority claimed for the American weapon is supported on three counts: Quicker firing as a result of bolt-handle design, easier and quicker sighting as a result of sight design, greater accuracy of bullet design and greater mechanical accuracy of chamber and bore.

BOY WHIPPED.

Douglas Stewart, a small son of Sam Stewart, arrested by the police on a charge of housebreaking, was set off with a whipping administered by his father in the presence of the Chief of Police yesterday.

TEXAS DRY JUNE 26.

Governor Hobby, of Texas, on the afternoon of March 22, signed the state-wide Prohibition bill. The law becomes effective 90 days after the close of the session of the Legislature, which will be June 26. The measure will close 2,000 saloons and more than a dozen breweries, or at least such of the saloons as survive the ten-mile military zone law.

(By International News Service.)

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Acceleration in Congress was demanded today by Representative Kahn, of California, the ranking Republican member of the House military affairs committee. Mr. Kahn introduced a resolution making military and naval bills preferred legislation for the remainder of the session. He will appear tomorrow before the House rules committee in support of his resolution. Tonight Mr. Kahn declared the United States must begin at once to send an army of 3,000,000 men to France. He said Secretary Baker will immediately bring from France plans for a greatly increased military establishment.

Representative Kahn urged the abandonment of "this waiting course" and the training of soldiers while ships are being prepared to take them over seas, Kahn said: "Our whole plan now is to carry out the first draft act, there is no plan for the future. We have authorized the raising of 1,612,245 men by draft, that is all." Representative Kahn then said he expected Secretary Baker would return from France with a demand for a vastly greater military establishment than has so far been dreamed of."

The special train will be in personal charge of Mr. Gilbert S. Cowan and the personnel on the special will be as follows:

Rev. Chas. W. Welch, Louisville.

Mr. J. C. Cordwell, Sec'y State Bankers Association.

Mr. J. Van Normun, lawyer, Louisville.

Mr. Edwin P. Morrow, Somerset.

Mr. Richard Williams, War Savings Stamp.

Trooper A. H. O'Connor, British First Life Guards.

Mr. H. M. Garrow, Canadian Forces.

Former Congressman Claude Weaver, Oklahoma.

Major J. H. Hay, Camp Taylor.

Capt. J. H. McFord, Camp Taylor.

First Lieut. P. C. Wilson, Camp Taylor.

First Lieut. F. H. Meyers, Camp Taylor.

Second Lieut. J. T. E. Sittes, Camp Taylor.

Mr. Lawrence Finn, Frankfort.

Mr. Henry Trimble, Russellville.

Mr. Henry Ormsby, Pres. State Bankers Association.

WIRED CHAIRMAN HURLY TO SHIPYARD MANAGERS LAST NIGHT.

(By International News Service.)

Washington, April 2.—"America wants ships and not excuses," says Chairman Hurly of Clipping board in a telegram sent tonight to every Government shipyard manager. He emphasizes that the March production is far below expectation based on the promises of shipyards managers themselves and asks for a state ment as to the prospects for April.

The canvassers reported yesterday that they found the people well informed as to the details of the plan, indicating that the publicity given to the proposition through the news papers had reached the point and created much enthusiasm.

The publicity committee is thus working on four adjourning expected from this advertising with expected from this advertising with in the next week or ten days.

BUTCHER WEYLER'S DEEDS SURPASSED BY WILHELM

WAS THE ORATOR AT THE ELKS FLAG SERVICE LAST NIGHT.

(By International News Service.)

The newly elected officers of the Elks Lodge were installed last night and following the exercises the service flag of the lodge, with 18 stars, was unfurled. The address of the occasion was made by James Breathitt, Jr., one of the young men represented upon the flag. His speech was an eloquent and patriotic one appropriate to the occasion.

ROHES-MAHLER.

Frankfort, Ky., April 2.—Miss Lillian Mahler and Maj. Henry Rhodes, U. S. R., Federal draft agent, were married this afternoon at 1 o'clock at the Seelbach in Louisville. They were attended by Miss Hilary Hatch, of Henderson, and John Ray Maxey, of Franklin, secretary to Chief Justice Settle. Miss Mahler is the sister of Miss Minnie Maher, secretary to Gov. Stanley. Maj. Rhodes entered the Adjutant General's office about the time the first draft was called and when the Quartermaster's officers were called into Federal service was put in charge of the draft and a few months ago was commissioned Major.

The superiority claimed for the American weapon is supported on three counts: Quicker firing as a result of bolt-handle design, easier and quicker sighting as a result of sight design, greater accuracy of bullet design and greater mechanical accuracy of chamber and bore.

COLORED MEN GO FROM HOPKINS TO CAMP TAYLOR.

On Monday April 1 about 72 colored selectives from Hopkins county left Madisonville for Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. Last Thursday night a very enthusiastic meeting was held at the courthouse in their honor by the colored citizens of the county. Monday morning a large crowd of their own race was at the station to bid them God speed and good luck. All seemed anxious to get into training at once.

BOY WHIPPED.

Douglas Stewart, a small son of Sam Stewart, arrested by the police on a charge of housebreaking, was set off with a

Daily Kentuckian

Published Every Morning Except
Monday by
CHAS. M. MEACHAM

Entered at the Hopkinsville Post-
Office as Second Class Mail Matter.

Established as Hopkinsville Conser-
vative in 1860. Succeeded by Hop-
kinsville Democrat 1870. Published
as the South Kentuckian 1879 to
1880. From 1889 to 1917 as tri-
weekly Kentuckian.

Fifty-second Year of Publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year by mail \$3.00
One year by carrier 5.00
Shorter terms at same proportionate
rates.

Advertising Rates on Application

212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

WATCH THE DATE—After your
name, renew promptly, and not miss
a number. The postal regulations
require subscriptions to be paid in
advance.



— This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war —

OUR SERVICE FLAG

THE DULL TOWN.

A country contributor, writing to
the Indianapolis News, presents his
idea of a dull town. He says:

"Whenever you get to the point
where nobody shouts or laughs, and
where burnings are few and funerals
pitiful and stylish, where the neigh-
bors busily attend to their own
business and take for granted you are
doing the same, where there is a dead
level or vulgar morality and men
and women are either stolidly virtuous
or openly loose in conduct, you
have a dull town. And if you add to
that a little pusillanimous penny-
catching and penny-saving spirit, a
burden hunting mania regarding the
staples and necessities of life, an ill-
informed and contemptible stoicism
of 'economy' to the point of parsimony
and open disregard for the
business institutions of the town you
are contented to live in, you are im-
mured in a living dungeon of dullness
into which I think the rays of
God's sunshine never penetrate."

"You are so pitifully dull that
when I see you standing in front
of somebody's store gazing into space
and occasionally exchanging some
idle gossip about the price of things,
with people equally sunk in the
dull details of the objective life, shorn
even of the 'gay' side of it, in which
many move and have their being,
I wonder where tied is, that he lets
you cumber the earth."

"But I suppose that when you see
me too is along to catch a train,
or scratching in my inefficient gar-
ge, or wiping a tear off the end of my
nose in church when it is borne in
upon me that I'm a sinner saved by
grace, you wonder where the fool
killer is."

— 000 —
Plans for a super-cannon, a great
gun of long range, possibly similar
to the one with which the Germans
have been bombarding Paris, have
been submitted to Secretary Daniels
by naval ordnance experts after
months of experiment. It is under-
stood, however, that the report in-
cludes a statement that the ordnance
officers do not believe the military
value of such a weapon will pay. It
would only be useful for warfare on
civilian population in unprotected
towns and this country is not in that
line. Reports were heard in some
quarters that a range of 100 miles
was expected of the gun now under
consideration.

— 000 —
Second Lieut. Byron Jackson, of
the American aviation corps, was in-
stantly killed at the tall field Monday
afternoon when the machine in which
he was flying crashed to earth, out
of control, from a distance of 125
feet. A cadet who was with Lieut.
Jackson was slightly injured.
Lieutenant Jackson's home was in
San Francisco.

— 000 —
One of the most costly attacks the
enemy attempted Sunday was be-
tween Morlancourt and the Somme,
where a heavy assault was made
against the Australians shortly after
midday. The attackers came forward
in masses and the advancing lines
so fiercely that the Germans were
buried back, leaving 3,000 dead.

— 000 —
Twenty-five casualties among the
American expeditionary forces re-
ported Monday were divided as fol-
lows: One killed in action; one died
wounded; four died of disease; two
were severely wounded and seventeen
were wounded.

"Over the Top"

By An American Soldier
Who Went

ARTHUR GUY ENPEY
Machine Gunner Serving in France

(Copyright 1918, by Arthur Guy Enpey)

When I came to I was crouching in
a hole in No Man's Land. This shell
hole was about three feet deep, so that
it brought my head a few inches below
the level of the ground. How I reached
this hole I will never know. German
"typewriters" were traversing back
and forth in No Man's Land, the shells
hitting the edge of my shell hole
and throwing dirt all over me.

Overhead shrapnel was bursting.
I could hear the fragments snap the
ground. Then I went out once more.
When I came in everything was silence
and darkness in No Man's Land. I
was soaked with blood and a big flap
from the wound in my cheek was hang-
ing over my mouth. The blood run-
ning from this flap choked me. Out of
the corner of my mouth I would try
and blow it back, but it would not
move. I reached for my shell dressing
and tried, with one hand, to bandage
my face to prevent the flow. I had
an awful horror of bleeding to death.

I was getting very faint. You would
have laughed if you had seen my
ridiculous attempts at bandaging with
one hand. The pains in my wounded
shoulder were awful and I was getting
sick at the stomach. I gave up the
bandaging stunt as a bad job, and then
fainted.

When I came to, hell was let loose.
An intense bombardment was on, and
on the whole my position was decidedly
unpleasant. Then, suddenly, our
barrage ceased. The silence almost
hurt, but not for long, because Fritz
turned loose with shrapnel, machine
guns, and rifle fire. Then all along our
line came a cheer, and our boys came
over the top in a charge. The first
wave was composed of "Jocks." They
were in mass, clean slacks, kilts, flapping
in the air, bare knees showing, and their
bayonets glistening. In the first
wave that passed my shell hole, one of
the "Jocks," an immense fellow, about
six feet two inches in height jumped
right over me. On the right and left of
me several soldiers in colored kilts
were huddled on the ground, then over
came the second wave, also "Jocks."
One young Scot, when he came
abreast of my shell hole, leaped into
the air, his rifle shooting out of his
hands, landing about six feet in front
of him, bayonet first, and stuck in the
ground, the butt trembling. This im-
pressed me greatly.

Right now I can see the butt of that
gun trembling. The Scot made a
complete turn in the air, hit the
ground, rolling over twice, each time
clawing at the earth, and then re-
mained still, about four feet from me,
in a sort of sitting position. I called to
him, "Are you hurt badly, Jock?" but
got no answer. He was dead. A dark red
smudge was coming through his tunic
right under the heart. The blood ran
down his bare knees, making a horrible
sight. On his right side he carried his
water bottle. I was crazy for a drink
and tried to reach this, but for the life
of me could not negotiate that four
feet. Then I became unconscious.

When I woke up I was in an ad-
vanced field post. I asked the doctor if
we had taken the trench. "We took
it," he said, "and you fellows did
your bit; but, my God, that was thirty-
six hours ago. You were lying in No
Man's Land in that hell hole for a day
and a half. It's a wonder you are alive."

He then told me that out of the twenty
that were in the raiding party, seven-
teen were killed. The officer died of
wounds in crawling back to our trench
and I was severely wounded, but one
few returned without a scratch, with-
out any prisoners. No doubt this chap
was the one who had sneezed and in-
troduced the lousy wire.

The official communiqué our trench
was described as follows:

"All quiet on the western front, ex-
cepting in the neighborhood of Gou-
mecourt wood, where one of our raid-
ing parties penetrated into the German
lines."

It is needless to say that we had no
use for our persuaders or come-alongs,
as we brought back no prisoners, and
until I die I'll never forget the words, "Per-
sonally I don't believe that that part
of the German trench is occupied," will
always come to me when I hear some
foreign trying to get away with a fishy
statement. I will judge it accordingly.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Bilhky.

From this first post, after inocu-
lating me with antitetanus serum to
prevent lockjaw, I was put into an am-
bulance and sent to a temporary hospital
behind the lines. To reach this
hospital we had to go along a road
about five miles in length. This road
was under shell fire, for now and then
a shell would light up the sky—a tremen-
dous explosion—and then the road
seemed to tremble. We did not mind,
though no doubt some of us wished
that a shell would hit us and end our
misery. Personally, I was not particular.
It was nothing but bump, jolt, rut,
and bang.

Several times the driver would turn
around and give us a "Cheero, mate,
we'll soon be there—" fine fellow,
those ambulance drivers, a lot of them
go West, too.

We gradually drew out of the fire
zone and pulled up in front of an au-
tospade dugout. Stretcher-bearers car-
ried me down a number of steps



In "Bilhky."

DAKY KENTUCKIAN

from the loss of blood and they ex-
pected me to suffocate, but I didn't.

From the train we went into ambu-
lances for a short ride to the hospital

ship Panama. Another palace and more
angels. I don't remember the trip
across the channel.

I opened my eyes; I was being carried
on a stretcher through lanes of
people, some cheering, some waving
flags, and others crying. The flags were
Union Jacks. I was in Southampton.
Bilhky at last. My stretcher was
strewed with flowers, cigarettes, and
chocolates. Tears started to run down
my cheek from my good eye. I like a
booby was crying. Can you beat it?

Then into another hospital train, a
five-hour ride to Paignton, another am-
bulance ride, and then I was carried
into Munsey ward of the American
Women's War hospital and put into a
real bed.

This real bed was too much for my
straining nerves and I fainted.

When I came to, a pretty Red Cross
nurse was bending over me, bathing
my forehead with cold water, then she
left and the ward orderly placed a
screen around my bed, and gave me a
much-needed bath and clean pajamas.
Then the screen was removed and a
bowl of steaming soup was given me.
It tasted delicious.

Before finishing my soup the nurse
came back in asking me my name and
number. She put this information down
in a little book and then asked:

"Where do you come from?" I an-
swered:

"From the big town behind the
Statue of Liberty;" upon hearing this
she started jumping up and down,
clapping her hands, and calling out to
three nurses across the ward:

"Come here, girls—at last we have
got a real live Yankee with us!"

They came over and besieged me
with questions, until the doctor ar-
rived. Upon learning that I was an
American he almost crushed my hand
in his grip of welcome. They also
were Americans, and were glad to see
what was done with me.

The doctor very tenderly removed
my bandages and told me, after viewing
my wounds, that he would have to take
me to the operating theater im-
mediately. Personally I didn't care
what was done with me.

In a few minutes, four orderlies who
looked like undertakers dressed in
white, brought a stretcher to my bed
and placing me on it carried me out of
the ward, across a courtyard to the
operating room or "picture," as Tom-
my calls it.

I don't remember having the ana-
esthesia applied.

When I came to I was again lying in
a bed in Munsey ward. One of the
nurses had draped a large American
flag over the head of the bed, and
clipped in my hand was a smaller flag,
and it made me feel good all over to
again see the "Stars and Stripes."

At that time I wondered when the
boys in the trenches would see the
emblem of the "land of the free and
the home of the brave" beside them,
doing its bit in this great war of civil-
ization.

My wounds were very painful, and
several times at night I would dream
that myrade of khaki-clad figures
would pass my bed and each would
stop, bend over me, and whisper, "The
best of luck, mate."

Soaked with perspiration I would
wake with a cry, and the night auras
would come over and hold my hand.
This awakening got to be a habit with me
until that particular nurse was transferred
to another ward.

In three weeks' time, owing to the
careful treatment received, I was able
to sit up and get my bearings. Our
ward contained seventy-five patients,
90 per cent of which were surgical
cases. At the head of each bed hung
a temperature chart and diagnosis
sheet. Across this sheet would be
written "G. S. W." or "S. W." the former
meaning gun shot wound and the latter
shell wound. The "S. W." predominated,
especially among the Royal Field Artillery
and Royal Engineers.

About forty different regiments were
represented, and many arguments en-
sued as to the respective fighting ability
of each regiment. The rivalry was
wonderful. A Jock arguing with an
Irishman, then a strong Cockney ac-
cent would butt in in favor of a London
regiment. Before long a Welshman,
followed by a member of a York-
shire regiment, and, perhaps, a Can-
adian intrude themselves and the argu-
ment waxes loud and furious. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with a
wave of the hand completely route the
doughty warriors and again silence
reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week
were visiting days and were looked
forward to by the men, because they
met their families and friends. The
patients in the beds start howling for
them to settle their dispute outside
and the ward is in an uproar. The
head sister comes along pad with

Daily Kentuckian

**PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT
MONDAY BY
CHAS. M. MEACHAM**

**Entered at the Hopkinsville Post-
office as Second Class Mail Matter.**

**Established as Hopkinsville Conserv-
ative in 1866. Succeeded by Hop-
kinsville Democrat 1876. Published
as the South Kentuckian 1879 to
1880. From 1889 to 1917 as Tri-
weekly Kentuckian.**

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
**ONE YEAR BY MAIL..... \$3.00
ONE YEAR BY CARRIER..... \$5.00
SHORTER TERMS AT SAME PROPORTIONATE
RATES.**

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

212 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

**WATCH THE RATE—After your
name, renew promptly, and not miss
a number. The postal regulations
require subscriptions to be paid in
advance.**



**This paper has enlisted
with the government in the
cause of America for the
period of the war.**

OUR SERVICE FLAG



THE DULL TOWN.

A country contributor, writing to the Indianapolis News, presents his idea of a dull town. He says:

"Whenever you get to the point where nobody shouts or laughs, and where burnings are few and funerals plentiful and stylish, where the neighbors assiduously attend to their own business and take for granted you are doing the same, where there is a dead level or vulgar mordancy and men and women are either stolidly virtuous or openly loose in conduct, you have a dull town. And if you add to that a little pusillanimous penny-catching and penny-saving spirit, a bargains hunting mania regarding the staples and necessities of life, an ill-natured and contemptible studiousness of 'economy' to the point of parsimony and open disregard for the business institutions of the town you are contented to live in, you are immersed in a living dungeon of dullness into which I think the rays of God's sunshine never penetrate."

"You are so piteously dull that when I see you standing in front of somebody's store gazing into space and occasionally exchanging some bit of gossip about the prices of things, with people equally sunk in the dull details of the objective life, shorn even of the 'gay' side of it, in which many move and have their being, I wonder where God is, that he lets you cumber the earth."

"But I suppose that when you see me tenting along to catch a train, or scratching in my inefficient garde, or wiping a tear off the end of my nose in church when it is borne in upon me that I'm a sinner saved by grace, you wonder where the fool killer is!"

ooo

Plans for a super-cannon, a great gun of long range, possibly similar to the one with which the Germans have been bombarding Paris, have been submitted to Secretary Daniels by naval ordnance experts after months of experiment. It is understood, however, that the report includes a statement that the ordnance officers do not believe the military value of such a weapon will pay. It would only be useful for warfare on civilian population in unprotected towns and the country is not in that line. Reports were heard in some quarters that a range of 100 miles was expected of the gun now under consideration.

Second Lieut. Hyatt Jackson, of the American medical corps, was constantly killed at the Gall Field Monday afternoon when the plane in which he was flying crashed to earth, out of control, from a height of 125 feet. A cadet who was with Lieut. Jackson was slightly injured. Lieutenant Jackson was born in San Francisco.

ooo

One of the most daring attacks the enemy attempted on day was between Morlancourt and the Somme, where a heavy assault was made against the Australian army after midday. The attackers came forward in masses and the attacking lines so closely that the Germans were buried back, leaving 3,000 dead.

ooo

Twenty-five casualties among the American expeditionary forces reported Monday were divided as follows: One died in action, one died of wounds; four died of disease; two severely wounded and fifteen slightly wounded.

"Over the Top"

**By An American Soldier
Who Went
ARTHUR GUY EMPEY
Machine Gunner Serving In France**

(Copyright, 1917, by Arthur Guy Empey)

When I came to I was crouching in a hole in No Man's Land. This shell hole was about three feet deep, so that it brought my head a few inches below the level of the ground. How I reached this hole I will never know. German "typewriters" were traversing back and forth in No Man's Land, the bullets biting the edge of my shell hole and throwing dirt all over me.

Overhead shrapnel was bursting. I could hear the fragments snap the ground. Then I went out once more. When I came to everything was silence and darkness in No Man's Land. I was soaked with blood and a big flap from the wound in my cheek was hanging over my mouth. The blood running from this flap choked me. Out of the corner of my mouth I would try and blow it back, but it would not move. I reached for my shell dressing and tried, with one hand, to bandage my face to prevent the flow. I had an awful horror of bleeding to death.

I was getting very faint. You would have laughed if you had seen my ludicrous attempts at bandaging with one hand. The pulse in my wounded shoulder were awful and I was getting sick at the stomach. I gave up the bandaging stung as a bad job, and then I fainted.

When I came to, hell was let loose. An intense bombardment was on, and on the whole my position was decidedly impudent. Then, suddenly, our barrage ceased. The silence almost hurt, but not for long, because Fritz turned loose with shrapnel, machine guns, and rifle fire. Then all along our line came a cheer and our boys came over the top in a charge. The first wave was composed of "Jocks." They were a magnificent sight, kilts, clapping in the wind, bare knees showing, and their bayonets gleaming. In the first wave that passed my shell hole, one of the "Jocks," an immense fellow, about six feet two inches in height jumped right over me. On the right and left of me several soldiers in colored kilts were bundled on the ground, then over came the second wave, also "Jocks." One young Scotie, when he came abreast of my shell hole, leaped into the air, his rifle shooting out of his hands, landing about six feet in front of him, bayonet first, and stuck in the ground, the butt trembling. This impressed me greatly.

Right now I can see the butt of that gun trembling. The Scotie made a complete turn in the air, hit the ground, rolling over twice, each time claving at the earth, and then remained still, about four feet from me, in a sort of sitting position. I called to him, "Are you hurt badly, Jock?" but no answer. He was dead. A dark red smudge was coming through his tunic right under the heart. The blood ran down his bare knee, making a horrible sight. On his right side he carried his water bottle. I was crazy for a drink and tried to reach this, but for the life of me could not negotiate that four feet. Then I became unconscious.

When I woke up I was in an advanced first-aid post. I asked the doctor if we had taken the trench. "We took the trench and the wood beyond, all right," he said, "and you fellows did your bit; but, my God, that was thirty-six hours ago. You were lying in No Man's Land in that hellish hole for a day and a half. It's a wonder you are alive." He also told me that out of the twenty that were in the raiding party, seventeen were killed. The officer died of wounds in crawling back to our trench and I was severely wounded, but one fellow returned without a scratch, without any prisoners. No doubt this chap was the one who had sneezed and improperly cut the barbed wire.

In the official communiqué our trench raid was described as follows:

"All quiet on the western front, excepting in the neighborhood of Goumouret wood, where one of our raiding parties penetrated into the German lines."

It is needless to say that we had no use for our persuaders or come-alongs, as we brought back no prisoners, and until I die will repeat Pepper's words, "Personally I don't believe that that part of the German trench is occupied," will always come to me when I hear some fellow trying to get away with a fishy statement. I will judge it accordingly.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Brightly.

From this first-aid post, after inoculating me with antitetanus serum to prevent lockjaw, I was put into an ambulance and sent to a temporary hospital behind the lines. To reach this hospital we had to go along a road about five miles in length. This road was under shell fire, for now and then a shell would light up the sky—treacherous explosions—and then the road never stopped. We did not mind, though we doubt some of us wished that a shell would hit us and end our misery. Personally, I was not particular. It was nothing but bump, jolt, rattle, and bang.

Several times the driver would turn around and give us a "Cheer, mates, we'll soon be there—" the fellow, those ambulance drivers, a lot of them go West, too.

We gradually drew out of the fire zone and pulled up in front of an intermediate dugout. Stretcher-bearers carried me down a number of steps



In "Blighty."

placed me on a white table in a brightly lighted room.

A sergeant of the Royal Army Medical Corps removed my bandages and cut off my tunic. Then the doctor, with his sleeves rolled up, took charge. He winked at me and I winked back and then he asked, "How do you feel, Blighty?"

I answered, "I'm all right, but I'd give a quid for a drink of Bass."

He nodded to the sergeant, who disappeared, and I'll be darned if he didn't return with a glass of ale. I could only open my mouth about a quarter of an inch, but I got away with every drop of that ale. It tasted just like Blighty, and that is heaven to Tommy.

The doctor said something to an orderly, the only word I could catch was "chloroform," then they put some kind of an arrangement over my nose and mouth and it was me, for dreamland.

When I opened my eyes I was lying on a stretcher, in a low wooden building. Everywhere I looked I saw rows of Tonquies on stretchers, some dead to the world, and the rest with fags in their mouths.

The main topic of their conversation was Blighty. Nearly all had a grin on their faces, except those who didn't have enough face left to grin with. I grinned with my right eye, the other was bandaged.

Stretcher-bearers came in and began to carry the Tonquies outside. They could hear the chug of the engines in the waiting ambulances.

I was put into an ambulance with three others and away we went for an eight-mile ride.

I was on a bottom stretcher. The bed right across from me was smashed up something horrid.

Right above me was a man from the Royal Irish Rifles, while across from him was a Scotchman.

We had gone about three miles when I heard the deafening roar in the throat of the man opposite. He had gone to rest across the Great Divide. I think at the time I envied him.

The man of the Royal Irish Rifles had had his left foot blown off, the jolting of the ambulance over the rough road had loosened up the bandages on his foot, and had started it bleeding again. This blood ran down the side of the stretcher and started dripping. I was lying on my back, too weak to move, and the dripping of this blood got me in my unbandaged right eye. I closed my eye and pretty soon could not open the lid; the blood had congealed and closed it, as if it were glued down.

An English girl dressed in khaki was driving the ambulance, while beside her on the seat was a corporal of the R. I. M. C. They kept up a running conversation about Blighty which almost tickled my pectoral; pretty soon from the stretcher above me, the Irishman became aware of the fact that the bandage from his foot had become loose; it must have pained him horribly, because he yelled in a loud voice:

"If you don't stop this bloody death wagon and fix this d--- bandage on my foot, I will get out and walk."

The girl on the seat turned around and in a sympathetic voice asked,

"Poor fellow, are you very badly wounded?"

The Irishman, at this question, laid out a howl of indignation and answered, "Am I very badly wounded, what bloody cheek; no, I'm not wounded. I've only been kicked by a canary bird."

The ambulance immediately stopped, and the corporal came to the rear and fixed his eye on me, and also washed out my right eye. I was too weak to thank him, but it was a great relief. Then I must have become unconscious, because when I regained my senses, the ambulance was at a standstill, and my stretcher was being removed from it.

It was night, lanterns were flashing here and there, and I could see stretchers-bearers hurrying to and fro. Then I was carried into a hospital train.

The inside of this train looked like heaven to me, just pure white, and we were our first Red Cross nurses; we thought they were angels. And they were.

Nice little soft bunks and clean, white sheets.

A Red Cross nurse sat beside me during the whole ride which lasted three hours. She was holding my wrist; I thought I had made a hit, and tried to tell her how I got wounded, but she would put her finger to her lips and say, "Yes, I know, but you mustn't talk now, try to go to sleep, it'll do you good, doctor's orders." Later on I learned that she was taking my pulse every few minutes, as I was very weak

from the loss of blood and they expected me to snuff it, but I didn't.

From the train we went into ambulances for a short ride to the hospital ship Panama. Another palace and more angels. I don't remember the trip across the channel.

I opened my eyes; I was being carried on a stretcher through lanes of people, some cheering, some waving flags, and others crying. The flags were Union Jacks. I was in Southampton. Blighty at last. My stretcher was strown with flowers, cigarettes, and chocolates. Tears started to run down my cheek from my good eye. I like a puppy was crying. Can you beat it?

Then into another hospital train, a five-hour ride to Palenstein, another ambulance ride, and then I was carried into Munsey ward of the American Women's War hospital and put into a real bed.

This real bed was too much for my unstrung nerves and I fainted.

When I came to, a pretty Red Cross nurse was bending over me, bathing my forehead with cold water, then she left and the ward orderly placed a screen around my bed, and gave me a much-needed bath and clean pajamas. Then the screen was removed and a bowl of steaming soup was given me. It tasted delicious.

This real bed was too much for my unstrung nerves and I fainted.

When I came to, a pretty Red Cross nurse was bending over me, bathing my forehead with cold water, then she left and the ward orderly placed a screen around my bed, and gave me a much-needed bath and clean pajamas. Then the screen was removed and a bowl of steaming soup was given me. It tasted delicious.

Before finishing my soup the nurse came back to ask me my name and number. She put this information down in a little book and then asked:

"Where do you come from?" I answered:

"From the big town behind the Statue of Liberty;" upon hearing this she started jumping up and down, clapping her hands, and calling out to three nurses across the ward:

"Come here, girls—at last we have got a real live Yankee with us."

They came over and besieged me with questions, until the doctor arrived. Upon learning that I was an American he almost crushed my hand in his grip of welcome. They also were Americans, and were glad to see me.

The doctor very tenderly removed my bandages and told me, after viewing my wounds, that he would have to take me to the operating theater immediately. Personally I didn't care what was done with me.

In a few minutes, ten orderlies who looked like undertakers dressed in white, brought a stretcher to my bed and placing me on it carried me out of the ward, across a courtyard to the operating room or "picture," as they call it.

I don't remember having the anesthetic applied.

When I came to I was again lying in a bed in Munsey ward. One of the nurses had draped a large American flag over the head of the bed, and clasped in my hand was a soldier flag, and it made me feel good all over to again see the "Stars and Stripes."

At that time I wondered when the boys in the trenches would see the emblem of the "land of the free and the home of the brave" beside them, doing its bit in this great war of civilization.

My wounds were very painful, and several times at night I would dream that myriad of khaki-clad figures would pass my bed and each would stop, bend over me, and whisper, "The best of luck, mate."

Sopped with perspiration I would awake with a cry, and the night nurse would come over and hold my hand. This awakening got to be a habit with me until that particular nurse was transferred to another ward.

In three weeks' time, owing to the careful treatment received, I was able to sit up and get my bearings. Our ward contained seventy-five patients, 80 per cent of which were surgical cases. At the head of each bed hung a temperature chart and diagnosis sheet. Across this sheet would be written "G. S. W." or "S. W." the former meaning gun shot wound and the latter shell wound. The "S. W." predominated, especially among the Royal Field artillery and Royal Engineers.

About forty different regiments were represented, and many arguments ensued as to the respective fighting ability of each regiment. The rivalry was wonderful. A Jock arguing with an Irishman, then a strong Cockney accent would butt in favor of a Lancashire regiment. Before long a Welshman, followed by a member of a Yorkshire regiment, and, perhaps, a Canadian intruded themselves and the argument waxed loud and furious. The patients in the beds start howling for them to settle their dispute outside and the ward is in an uproar. The head sister comes along and with a wave of the hand completely route the doughty warriors and again silence reigns supreme.

Wednesday and Sunday of each week were visiting days and were looked forward to by the men, because they meant parcels containing fruit, sweets or fags. When a patient had a regular visitor, he was generally kept well supplied with these delicacies. Great jealousy is shown among the men as to their visitors and many word wars ensue after the visitors leave.

When a man is sent to a convalescent home, he generally turns over his steady visitor to the man in the next bed.

Most visitors have autograph albums

and bore Tommy to death by asking

him to write the particulars of his wounding in same. Several Tommies try to duck this unpleasant job by telling the visitors that they cannot write, but this never phases the owner of the album; he or she, generally she, offers to write it for them and Tommy is stung into telling his experiences.

The questions asked Tommy by visitors would make a clever joke book to a military man.

Some kindly looking old lady will

sit at your bed and in a sympathetic voice address you: "You poor boy, wounded by those terrible Germans. You must be suffering frightful pain. A bullet, did you say? Well, tell me, I have always wanted to know, did it hurt worse going in or coming out?"



Our Aim
S
TO GIVE THE
BEST SERVICE
TO BE HAD

In the Jewelry and Optical business. We do all our optical work and all our jewelry and watch repairing right here in our own shops and we are the ONLY people in Hopkinsville or Owensboro who do.

HARDWICK
HOPKINSVILLE
OWENSBORO

All
the Best
Proprietary
Remedies
You Read
About



At Prices That Are Right

We carry a full line of the standard remedies. And our trade is brisk enough to insure a fresh stock at all times.

If you see it advertised in a reputable paper, you will find us always able to supply you.

We aim to keep in stock all the latest discovered remedies and ingredients prescribed by our local doctors. So, no matter what the prescription is, bring it to us.

Our prices are most reasonable because we know how to buy.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable



Hopkinsville, Ky.

EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE

Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th

Radford & Johnson REAL ESTATE

We will sell you a farm in Christian and adjoining counties.

We know the farm lands of this community and will do our best to sell you a good farm or will sell you a nice house and lot in the city.

We have several attractive farms in our hands for sale.

Can give possession of a very fine, well improved farm if sold quickly. Price reasonable.

265 acres 1/4 miles of Fairview on rural route. Well improved and well watered, about 70 acres of fine bottom land. A bargain at \$10,000.00. Terms reasonable.

200 acres 5 miles southwest of Hopkinsville on pike, well improved. All good tillable land, red clay foundation and lies well. Price \$65.00.

Office 1st Floor in Pennyroyal Building.

AMERICAN DOLLAR IS BEST WEAPON AGAINST GERMANY

UNCLE SAM FIGHTING TO WIN
WAR FOR WORLD'S LIBERTY
AND FREEDOM.

FARMERS OWE DUTY TO U. S.

Liberty Loan Bonds Are Safest Investment and Are a Guarantee for Continued Prosperity for the Entire Country.

Every dollar invested in a Liberty Bond is a blow at the greatest international criminal in history. Every dollar that goes to purchase a Liberty Bond is a protest against the greedy, unscrupulous, soulless power bent upon enslaving the world. One hundred dollars invested in Liberty Bonds brings victory nearer to America and the Allies and saves the lives of American soldiers battling for home and country.

Farmers especially should realize that Uncle Sam is fighting not only to win the war for the Allies but for America. No American citizen should imagine that the United States is in this war for the Allies alone. A victory for Germany would mean slavery for Americans as well as the remainder of the world.

Wake up, freemen of America, and help your government to destroy the ruthless power that has plunged more than half of the world into the bloodiest, most horrible war in history. Farmers now obtain high prices for their products, but if the Kaiser wins the war there will be no \$2 wheat or corn, and hog and cattle raising will become unprofitable, because the markets of the world will be closed to America.

Uncle Sam has been good to the farmers. They have lived in peace and their homes have been secure and the Federal Loan Bureau has provided cheap money with which they could pursue the arts of peace.

Farmers in the last few years have been so well paid for their produce that they now are "on their feet," or more nearly so than ever before.

Any economy they can practice now will give them additional money with which to lend financial aid to the government in its great battle for right and fair dealing.

Uncle Sam is not asking you to donate one cent, but he is pleading that you lend him your money to help make the world safe for democracy.

He offers you a Liberty Bond with a high rate of interest. A Liberty Bond is the safest investment in the world.

When a farmer buys a Liberty Bond he not only helps to finance the war, but he becomes a life-saver for American boys fighting the most heartless, cruel, relentless foe that civilization ever has been called upon to face.

Last year the great cry was conservation. This year it is thrift. The nation last year was urged to conserve the natural resources and the products of the farms and fields and factories. Greater crops were pleaded for, and canning clubs and city gardens were urged.

This year the country is being taught the lesson of spending its money wisely. The government is showing the farmer as well as every other citizen the importance of putting every dollar where it will do the most good.

The fact that the farmer is being told this year to be thrifty does not mean he is not to plant every acre available and till his crops carefully and harvest them when they are ready for the reaper.

But it means he is to invest wisely the money he gets for the splendid crops he has demonstrated he is able to raise.

Conservation and thrift go hand in hand. The farmer, as a rule, can find something for which to spend almost every dollar he receives. There always is something to buy. Machinery is needed, notes must be met, fertilizer purchased, harness, clothing, oil and groceries paid for.

With the high prices he will receive for his products he will have money left after he has met his expenses.

The patriotic citizen will invest this surplus in Liberty Bonds, the safest investment in the world, and one that will not only bring in a fair return but will help to make America a safe place to live in years to come.

Every dollar loaned to the government serves to shorten the war and bring peace to the world.

Farmers' Work Cut Out.
Uncle Sam has never called upon the American farmer in vain. The Third Liberty Loan will start April 6. This spring and summer the support of the war is up to the farmers. We must lick Germany. Unless we do our place in the world is lost. We are saving our sons, we are giving our food supplies, and now let's not fail to back out the treasury with our dollars. Buy a Liberty Bond and help to keep the Kaiser out of the United States.

Remember the Tuscana. Buy a Liberty Bond and help build warships to protect American soldiers until sea

KENTUCKY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

MEETS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION
APRIL 24-27 IN LOUISVILLE.

VILLE.

The Louisville Convention and Publicity League is sending out circulars advertising the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association which will assemble in Louisville April 24th and continue until the 27th, lasting four days.

Once each year thousands of teachers, superintendents, college professors, trustees, visitors and special education representatives meet in state convention and talk over educational problems and plans, discuss ideas and ideals, hear lectures and lectures, review exhibits, meet each other socially, make new acquaintances, hold conferences, play politics, do shopping and attend the theatre. There are a few of the many reasons for attending the great K. E. A. Others might be given but it is unnecessary.

There is another good reason this year why you should attend. The first evening session will be held in the Liberty Theatre, Camp Zachary Taylor, and you will have an opportunity to see the camp and the soldier boys and meet many old friends who were once teachers but now are serving under the colors getting ready to go to France.

The K. E. A. is the most potent influence in educational progress in the state and the largest assembly of its kind in the South. Every teacher and trustee and public spirited citizen should attend. Railroad rates will be reduced and hotels are making ready to accommodate a large attendance. Don't forget the date.

NUMBER TEN

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE
RATIFIES NATIONAL AMENDMENT
WITHOUT DISSENT-
ING VOICE.

The Legislature of South Dakota was called together in special session on March 17 by Gov. Norbeck to consider several important questions. In his call the Governor recommended, among other things, that action be taken on the ratification of the National Prohibition amendment to the constitution. The House immediately upon convening proceeded to ratify the amendment which was done without a single nay. The resolution was sent immediately to the Senate and on March 20 this body followed the lead of the House and also ratified the amendment without a single vote being cast in opposition.

South Dakota is the tenth state to ratify the National dry amendment and the first to do so unanimously.

THE MARKET BASKET.

(Prices at Retail.)	
Breakfast bacon, pound.....	55c
Butter per pound.....	50c
Eggs per dozen.....	35c
Bacon, extras, pound.....	.38c
Country hams, large, pound.....	.35c
Country hams, small, pound.....	.37 1/4c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....	.35c
Lard, 50 lb. tins.....	\$1.50
Lard, compound, pound.....	.30c
Cabbage per pound.....	.6c
Irish potatoes 40 cents peck	
Sweet potatoes 60c per peck	
Lemons, per dozen.....	.40c
Cheese, cream, per lb.40c
Flour, 24-lb sack.....	\$1.75
Cornmeal, bushel.....	\$2.60
Oranges, per dozen 60c to 75c	
Cooking apples, per peck.....	.60c
Onions, per pound.....	.5c
Ay beans, pound.....	.18c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....	.15c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....	.12 1/2c

MR. HOOVER, WHAT YOU THINK?

(By International News Service.)

Chicago, Ill., April 2.—Prices of better cuts of meat were increased about 2 1/2 cents all over the country yesterday. It was announced by representatives of packing concerns. The increase was due to the lightness of cattle receipts, it was said, and it is customary at this time of the year. Abolishment of meatless days had nothing to do with the increase, it was said.

GROCERS ARE PATRIOTIC.

(By International News Service.)

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—Representatives of the Food Administration visited each of the 110 principal groceries here on "porkless day" and tried to purchase pork without revealing their identity. They were turned down to each place, and the grocers were declared patriotic.

Spies in the aviation works at Buffalo, strikes at Kansas City, strikes at New York, strikes at Norfolk, conspirators in Chicago. Where is this thing to end and when is a stop to be put to it all?

HAM SACKS.

Supply now on hand at Kentucky office at 2 to 4 cents each.

Williams' Colored Singers

Return Engagement

TABERNACLE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3

Benefit of Attucks High School

THE PROGRAMME CONSISTS OF:

Jubilee Songs	Negro Lullabies	Ballads	Plantation Songs
Negro Comic Songs	Ragtime Songs	Negro Melodies	Cabin and River Songs
Classic Selections	Camp Meeting Songs	Sentimental Songs	Sacred Songs

Admission—25, 35 and 50c

Half the House Reserved for White People. Reserved Seats at Campbell-Coates Drug Co. without extra charge.

THIRTY DOLLARS GIVEN RED CROSS

METHODIST CHURCH CHOIR
SINGS BEAUTIFUL CANTATA
FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT.

RISKS LIFE HOPING TO
SEE THE KAISER LICKED.

(By International News Service). Denver, Colo., April 2.—A desire to live until the Kaiser is licked prompted Joseph W. Talcott, Civil War veteran, eighty-six years old, to risk his life in a serious operation. Talcott suffered from a cancer and the operation was a success.

The New Jewelry Store

KOLB & HOWE

Jewelers and Opticians

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

No. 8, South Main Street Hopkinsville, Ky.

We have a complete new line of jewelry, cut glass, ivory, soldiers' supplies, musical instruments, etc.

Bring us your jewelry and watch work. Our repair shop is up to the minute, every article guaranteed.

Let us engrave your stationery, wedding and commencement invitations, announcements, visiting cards.

Gold and silver plating of all kinds A SPECIALTY.

Our work and prices guaranteed.

One price to all.

Phone 314

WALTER HOWE

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Plat Bed Steam Boxes.
Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

"Stick to the Home Folks."

You know, and we know, there is no better people on earth than right here in our midst.

You know, and we know, there is no better land anywhere than right here.

You know, and we know, there is no better timber anywhere than right here.

EVERYBODY KNOWS

(with the possible exception of Kaiser Bill)

that the best WAGON ever set on four wheels is the MOGUL, made by home labor, out of Kentucky timber.

WAGONS ARE BOUND TO ADVANCE
BUY THAT MOGUL AND BUY IT NOW

Forbes Manufacturing Co.

(Incorporated)



Our Aim
S
TO GIVE THE
BEST SERVICE
TO BE HAD

In the Jewelry and Optical business.
We do all our optical work and all
our jewelry and watch repairing
right here in our own shops and we
are the ONLY people in Hopkins-
ville or Owensboro who do.

HARDWICK
HOPKINSVILLE OWENSBORO

All
the Best
Proprietary
Remedies
You Read
About



At Prices That Are Right

We carry a full line of the standard remedies. And our trade is brisk enough to insure a fresh stock at all times.

If you see it advertised in a reputable paper, you will find us always able to supply you.

We aim to keep in stock all the latest discovered remedies and ingredients prescribed by our local doctors. So, no matter what the prescription is, bring it to us.

Our prices are most reasonable because we know how to buy.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Percy Smithson

Livery and Board Stable

Hopkinsville, Ky.

EVERYTHING
UP-TO-DATE



Phone 32. Virginia Street, Between 7th and 8th

Radford & Johnson
REAL ESTATE

We will sell you a farm in Christian and adjoining counties.

We know the farm lands of this community and will do our best to sell you a good farm or will sell you a nice house and lot in the city.

We have several attractive farms in our hands for sale.

Can give possession of a very fine, well improved farm if sold quickly. Price reasonable.

265 acres 1/2 miles of Fairview on rural route. Well improved and well watered, about 70 acres of fine bottom land. A bargain at \$9,000.00. Terms reasonable.

200 acres 5 miles southwest of Hopkinsville on pike, well improved. All good tillable land, red clay foundation and lies well. Price \$65.00.

Office 1st Floor in Pennyroyal
Building.

AMERICAN DOLLAR IS BEST WEAPON AGAINST GERMANY

UNCLE SAM FIGHTING TO WIN
WAR FOR WORLD'S LIBERTY
AND FREEDOM.

FARMERS OWE DUTY TO U. S.

Liberty Loan Bonds Are Safest Investment and Are a Guarantee for Continued Prosperity for the Entire Country.

Every dollar invested in a Liberty Bond is a blow at the greatest international criminal in history. Every dollar that goes to purchase a Liberty Bond is a protest against the greedy, unscrupulous, soulless power bent upon enslaving the world. One hundred dollars invested in Liberty Bonds brings victory nearer to America and the Allies and saves the lives of American soldiers battling for home and country.

Farmers especially should realize that Uncle Sam is fighting not only to win the war for the Allies but for America. No American citizen should imagine that the United States is in this war for the Allies alone. A victory for Germany would mean slavery for Americans as well as the remainder of the world.

Wake up, freemen of America, and help your government to destroy the ruthless power that has plunged more than half of the world into the bloodiest, most horrible war in history. Farmers now obtain high prices for their products, but if the Kaiser wins the war there will be no wheat or corn, and hog and cattle raising will become unprofitable, because the markets of the world will be closed to America.

Uncle Sam has been good to the farmers. They have lived in peace and their homes have been secure and the Federal Loan Bureau has provided cheap money with which they could pursue the arts of peace.

Farmers in the last few years have been so well paid for their produce that they now are "on their feet," or more nearly so than ever before.

Any economy they can practice now will give them additional money with which to lend financial aid to the government in its great battle for right and fair dealing.

Uncle Sam is not asking you to donate one cent, but he is pleading that you lend him your money to help make the world safe for democracy. He offers you a Liberty Bond with a high rate of interest. A Liberty Bond is the safest investment in the world.

When a farmer buys a Liberty Bond he not only helps to finance the war, but he becomes a lifesaver for American boys fighting the most bearless, cruel, relentless foe that civilization ever has been called upon to face.

Last year the great cry was conservation. This year it is thrift. The nation last year was urged to conserve the natural resources and the products of the farms and fields and factories. Greater crops were pleaded for, and canning clubs and city gardens were urged.

This year the country is being taught the lesson of spending its money wisely. The government is showing the farmer as well as every other citizen the importance of putting every dollar where it will do the most good.

The fact that the farmer is being told this year to be thrifty does not mean he is not to plant every acre available and till his crops carefully and harvest them when they are ready for the reaper.

But it means he is to invest wisely the money he gets for the splendid crops he has demonstrated he is able to raise.

Conservation and thrift go hand in hand. The farmer, as a rule, can find something for which to spend almost every dollar he receives. There always is something to buy. Machinery is needed, notes must be met, fertilizer purchased, harness, clothing, oil and groceries paid for.

With the high prices he will receive for his products he will have money left after he has met his expenses.

The patriotic citizen will invest this surplus in Liberty Bonds, the safest investment in the world, and one that will not only bring in a fair return but will help to make America a safe place to live in years to come.

Every dollar loaned to the government serves to shorten the war and bring peace to the world.

Farmers' Work Cut Out.

Uncle Sam has never called upon the American farmer in vain. The Third Liberty Loan will start April 8. This spring and summer the support of the war is up to the farmers. We must lick Germany. Unless we do our place in the world is lost. We are giving our sons, we are giving our food supplies, and now let's not fail to back up the treasury with our dollars. Buy a Liberty Bond and help to keep the Kaiser out of the United States.

Remember the Tuscania. Buy a Liberty Bond and help build warships to protect American soldiers overseas.

KENTUCKY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

MEETS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION
APRIL 24-27 IN LOUIS-
VILLE.

The Louisville Convention and Publicity League is sending out circulars advertising the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association which will assemble in Louisville April 24th and continue until the 27th, lasting four days.

Since each year thousands of teachers, superintendents, college professors, trustees, visitors and special education representatives meet in state convention and talk over educational problems and plans, discuss ideas and ideals, hear lectures and lectures, review exhibits, meet each other socially, make new acquaintances, hold conferences, play politics, do shopping and attend the theatre. These are a few of the many reasons for attending the great K. E. A. Others might be given but it is unnecessary.

There is another good reason this year why you should attend. The first evening session will be held in the Liberty Theatre, Camp Zachary Taylor, and you will have an opportunity to see the camp and the soldier boys and meet many old friends who were once teachers but now are serving under the colors getting ready to go to France.

The K. E. A. is the most potent influence in educational progress in the state and the largest assembly of its kind in the South. Every teacher and trustee and public spirited citizen should attend. Railroad rates will be reduced and hotels are making ready to accommodate a large attendance. Don't forget the date.

NUMBER TEN

SOUTH DAKOTA LEGISLATURE
RATIFIES NATIONAL AMEND-
MENT WITHOUT DISSENT-
ING VOICE.

The Legislature of South Dakota was called together in special session on March 17 by Gov. Norbeck to consider several important questions. In his call the Governor recommended, among other things, that action be taken on the ratification of the National Prohibition amendment to the constitution. The House immediately upon convening proceeded to ratify the amendment which was done without a single nay. The resolution was sent immediately to the Senate and on March 20 this body followed the lead of the House and also ratified the amendment without a single vote being cast in opposition.

South Dakota is the tenth state to ratify the National dry amendment and the first to do so unanimously.

THE MARKET BASKET.

(Prices at Retail.)

Breakfast bacon, pound.....	.55c
Butter per pound.....	.50c
Eggs per dozen.....	.35c
Bacon, extra, pound.....	.38c
Country hams, large, pound.....	.35c
Country hams, small, pound.....	.37 1/2c
Lard, pure leaf, pound.....	.35c
Lard, 50 lb. tins.....	\$14.50
Lard, compound, pound.....	.30c
Cabbage, per pound.....	.5c
Irish potatoes.....	.10 cents per peck
Sweet potatoes.....	.60c per peck
Lemons, per dozen.....	.40c
Cheese, cream, per lb.....	.40c
Flour, 24-lb sack.....	\$1.75
Cornmeal, bushel.....	.25c
Oranges, per dozen.....	.60c to .75c
Cooking apples, per peck.....	.60c
Onions, per pound.....	.5c
avy beans, pound.....	.18c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....	.15c
Black-eyed peas, pound.....	12 1/2c

MR. HOOVER, WHAT YOU THINK?

(By International News Service.)

Chicago, Ill., April 2.—Prices of better cuts of meats were increased about 2 1/2 cents all over the country yesterday, it was announced by representatives of packing concerns. The increase was due to the lightness of cattle receipts, it was said, and it is customary at this time of the year. Abolishment of meatless days had nothing to do with the increase, it was said.

GROCERS ARE PATRIOTIC.

(By International News Service.)

Los Angeles, Cal., April 2.—Representatives of the Food Administration visited each of the 110 principal groceries here on "porkless day" and tried to purchase pork without revealing their identity. They were turned down to each place, and the grocers were declared patriotic.

Spies in the aviation works at Buffalo, strikes at Kansas City, strikes at New York, strikes at Norfolk, conspirators in Chicago! Where is this thing to end and when is a stop to be put to it all?

HAM SACKS.

Supply now on hand at Kentucky office at 2 to 4 cents each.

Williams' Colored Singers

Return Engagement

TABERNACLE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3

Benefit of Attucks High School

THE PROGRAMME CONSISTS OF:

Jubilee Songs	Negro Lullabies	Ballads	Plantation Songs
Negro Comic Songs	Ragtime Songs	Negro Melodies	Cabin and River Songs
Classic Selections	Camp Meeting Songs	Sentimental Songs	Sacred Songs

Admission -25, 35 and 50c

Half the House Reserved for White People. Reserved Seats at Campbell-Coates Drug Co. without extra charge.

prompted Joseph W. Talcott, Civil War veteran, eighty-six years old, to risk his life in a serious operation. Talcott suffered from a cancer and the operation was a success.

THIRTY DOLLARS GIVEN RED CROSS

METHODIST CHURCH CHOIR
SINGS BEAUTIFUL CANTATA
FOR RED CROSS BENEFIT.

A very large congregation assembled at the Methodist church Sunday evening until the large auditorium was more than filled and many were compelled to take seats in the Sunday school room in the rear.

The entire evening service was taken up with the singing by the choir of the cantata entitled "The Easter Evangel." No sermon was preached but the Rev. Paul Powell read between parts many passages of scripture in keeping with the music.

The offering of the evening was taken near the close of the program and the Thirty Dollars received was turned over to the Red Cross. This action on the part of the M. E. church choir was purely voluntary and born of patriotism on their part. The members of the choir received many compliments and much praise for the splendid rendition of this very inspiring and beautiful program.

REMARKS ABOUT TUSCANIA COSTS \$76.75 AND APOLOGY.

(By International News Service.)

Independence, Kan., April 2.—John Kintworth, who recently made some unpatriotic remarks about the sinking of the Tuscania, was fined fifty dollars and costs, a total of \$76.75.

"And you must make public apology for your statement, and pay the cost of the advertisement," the court added.

JACK STITES COMING.

Among the officers from Camp Taylor who will be here next Thursday aboard the special train that is coming in the interest of the Liberty Loan drive, will be Lieut. J. T. E. Stites, a Hopkinsville boy.

DR. BEAZLEY

...SPECIALIST...

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Phone 344

WALTER HOWE

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing.
Plat Bed Steam Boxes.
Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

"Stick to the Home Folks."

You know, and we know, there is no better people on earth than right here in our midst.

You know, and we know, there is no better land anywhere than right here.

You know, and we know, there is no better timber anywhere than right here.

EVERYBODY KNOWS

(with the possible exception of Kaiser Bill)

that the best WAGON ever set on four wheels is the MOGUL, made by home labor, out of Kentucky timber.

WAGONS ARE BOUND TO ADVANCE
BUY THAT MOGUL AND BUY IT NOW

Forbes Manufacturing Co.
(Incorporated)

RAISE TWO MILLIONS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY'S PART IS
\$7,500—WAR CHANGES
THE NEEDS.

More than \$2,000,000 in cash before July 4 is the aim of the "Disciples' emergency drive" for the United States and Canada in the interests of which a conference of 300 ministers and laymen of Kentucky met at Louisville last Wednesday. This was one of a series of one-day meetings that began in Philadelphia March 5. Each state is being organized by counties and congregations under the direction of the Men and Millions movement of Cincinnati. The canvass will be made April 1 to 6, except when local conditions make a later week in the month better.

Emergencies Have Arisen.

The total aim of the Men and Millions Movement was \$6,300,000 most of which has been subscribed in sums of \$500 and more, payable in five years. In Kansas, of Kansas City, gave \$1,100,000. Since America entered the war such emergencies have arisen all the mission fields, all the colleges and all benevolent institutions and organizations that it has been found impossible to wait for payments on these five-year pledges. The war emergency requires the completion of the \$6,300,000 fund and an extra million at once if it is not forth.

Effects of War.

To show the changed situation, it is stated that before the war an American gold dollar was worth \$2.50 in Chinese silver; now it is worth \$1.17. Hospital supplies in the Philippines have advanced more than 1,000 per cent. on many necessities. Tobacco and was then 25 cents a pound; it is now \$3.25. Floor for the men in Africa is \$10 a barrel and in trip out costs three times what it did.

Over 2,000 students from colleges of the Disciples have gone into the army, causing a direct loss in tuition of \$75,000, while supplies and labor are costing the schools \$60,000 more than last year. To follow these boys and other thousands from the same churches and minister to their religious needs as in camp and cantonments will take \$100,000 of the fund, it is stated.

PRINCESS TODAY.

Miss on George Gibbs' novel of the same title, "Paradise Garden," in six reels, is an interesting study of a boy raised in the seclusion of a large estate and not allowed even to see any member of the opposite sex until he is twenty-one.

Jerry Vaughan the boy on whom this experiment is tried, in accordance with the provisions of his father's will, has known only the affectionate companionship of his tutor until a short time before he reaches his majority, when he meets Una Holderton, whom he wanders into "Paradise Garden." Jerry later goes into the world and becomes infatuated with Marcella Van Wyck; but he, however, disillusioned when he finds her in the embrace of Jack Ballard, his chum, and goes back to his estate, where, through the interminable efforts of his old tutor, a reconciliation is effected with Una.

PRINCESS TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY.

Bilie Burke, in appearing in a screen adaptation of Alicia Ramsey's "Eve's Daughter," which recently was shown on Broadway with Grace George as star. The screen version was arranged by Margaret Turnbull, while the picture was directed by James Kirkwood. An excellent cast, including Pauline Mayman, William Riley Hale, Lorraine Flynn, Lionel Atwill, and others well known. The story is decidedly "different," and the fact that Miss Burke wears frocks of the very latest design adds to the attraction.

REX TO-MORROW.

Covering an acre or so, 50 by 150 feet, a modern was erected at the Culver City studio for the play, "Regenerates," in which Alma Ruben and Walt Whitman are co-starred. The furniture alone, which includes some of the finest pieces of antiques in the huge Triangle property storehouse, was valued at more than \$80,000, while the costumes for this elaborate picture cost a huge sum more.

FOR SALE!

One twenty horse-power double cylinder Frick Engine, used about ten days on streets of Hopkinsville. Apply to

R. T. STOWE,

Commissioner,
or Chas. Vaughn.

Princess Today HAROLD LOCKWOOD

Famous in "The River of Romance," "The Promise," "Pilgrim Island" and other plays—in—

"Paradise Garden"

An adaptation of George Gibbs' tremendously popular novel. An enthralling and picturesque romance of society life. Cast contains Lester Cuneo, Vera Sisson and Wm. Clifford.

Adults 13c, War Tax 2c. Children 9c, War Tax 1c.

FISCAL COURT PASSES MATTER

THE TAX SUPERVISORS WILL
TUESDAY—ROUTINE MAT-
TERS GIVEN ATTENTION.

The City Tax Supervisors have com-
menced upon several matters of
routine, such as allowing claims,
issuing orders, hearing complaints,
and so on.

The final settlement of Sheriff
Jewell Smith was received and ac-
cepted and a quietus given. Miss
Currie Johnson yesterday turned over
all money to Sheriff James Chiborne
and will no longer be connected with
the sheriff's office.

Purely Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Major, Jr.,
spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs.
P. H. Major near Crofton.

Bryan Jones spent Saturday and
Sunday in Elkhorn with his brother,
Ed Jones.

Gobet Adams, from V. T. S. Elkhorn,
spent the weekend with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Adams.

Mrs. Harold R. Peat is visiting Mrs.
Harry L. Minty at the Minty home
on the Clarksville pike.

Mrs. Brenda Harlow has returned
from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George
Burkow, in Madisonville.

Rev. Chas. Brevard and Mr. J. P.
Meyer left yesterday afternoon for
Lexington to attend a 3 day session
of the Presbytery of the Presbyter-
ian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Soule of
Pembroke, have located, temporary-
ly at least, in Hopkinsville, and have
taken a room at Mr. L. R. Bailey's,
at 6th and Liberty streets, and will
set meals at Mrs. Rev. Dr. Connell's.

L. N. Lowery of Pembroke, was in
Hopkinsville yesterday on business.

Mrs. W. S. Dawson, Mrs. Walter
Kelly, and Miss Bette Stevens
went yesterday afternoon to Princeton,
Ky., to attend the Princeton
Presbytery of the Presbyterian
church and will be gone two or three
days.

Mr. J. D. Thompson has been quite
ill but was reported better yesterday.

The Kentuckian is pleased to an-
nounce that Mr. David Smith of Frank-
lin was able, after many weeks
illness, to be in Hopkinsville Monday
shaking hands with friends and re-
ceiving their congratulations.

It is reported that former sherif,
Jewell Smith, now in Florida for
his health, is not improving as he
should.

Mesdames T. D. McGee and Walter
Faulkner went to Louisville this morn-
ing to attend the funeral of their cousin,
James Ladd, who died there yesterday.

JAMES LADD

WEALTHY CITIZEN OF CERU-
LEAN PASSES AWAY IN
TRIGG COUNTY.

Cerulien Springs, April 2.—James
Ladd, a retired farmer and wealthy
citizen of this place, died this morning,
after an illness of a year or more of
tuberculosis. Mr. Ladd was a
bachelor and was about 70 years old.
Two brothers, George and Eva Ladd,
and one sister, Miss Neel Ladd, sur-
vive. He had made his home with
his sister for several years. The
deceased was a member of the Baptist
church. Funeral services will
be held at the residence tomorrow
afternoon and the interment will
take place in the family burying
ground.

MARRIED IN CLARKSVILLE.

Mr. John H. Payne and Miss Annie
Mai Walker, of Hopkinsville, were
made man and wife at 3 o'clock Sunday
afternoon in the County Court
Clerk's office, Squire John H. Osborne
performing the ceremony.—Leaf-
Chronicle.

HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

Last night at the Liberty Loan
Headquarters the High School Or-
chestra gave a concert to those who
assembled for organization. There
were 20 pieces and the boys never
played better. This orchestra music
will be a principal feature of the
Liberty Loan campaign.

Rev. Henry Frakes, aged Baptist
minister of Williamsburg, died last
week, aged 77 years.

COLORED SINGERS

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE
NOTED WILLIAMS JUBILEE
SINGERS.

The Williams Colored Singers will
arrive from Paducah this afternoon.
They are said to have made suc-
cessful tours of England, Scotland,
Wales, Holland, Belgium and France.
They will give a concert in the Union
Tabernacle tonight at 8 o'clock.

The program will include jubilee
songs, plantation songs, negro
melodies, lullabies, cabin and river
songs, ballads and sacred songs. Re-
served seats for the entertainment
are now on sale at Campbell-Coates
drug store. Opie Read once said
that, in his opinion, the Williams
singers "are the best in America."

One half of the house is reserved
for white people. This company
was here a year ago and made a
great hit.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 1-2.

G. A. Hankley to C. A. and L. C.
Cornelius, 86 acres, 9 miles west
of Hopkinsville. \$800.

Arthur R. Cummings to L. B. Cor-
nette & Co., lot on Elm street with
improvements, \$5,000.

John W. White and wife to W. T.
Doughtery. Three tracts land total-
ing 170 acres on Russellville road
\$75,000.

G. C. Courtney and wife to R. H.
Clark, 281 3/4 acres of land on
Little River. \$8,100.

R. Y. Pendleton and wife to Lee
Harrel, lot adjacent to Pembroke.
\$75,000.

G. E. Garth and wife to S. A.
and W. B. Primm, lot in Pembroke.
\$450.

Adeline Adams to A. J. Adams,
30 acres in northern part of county.
\$1,00 and other valuable considera-
tions.

N. B. Newton and wife to G. C.
Courtney, 241 acres land south of
Hopkinsville. \$8,000.

T. D. Jameson and wife to O. D.
Kelly, and Miss Bette Steven
went yesterday afternoon to Princeton,
Ky., to attend the Princeton
Presbytery of the Presbyterian
church and will be gone two or three
days.

During the next four months Amer-
ica will be shorter of wheat than any-
thing else. Lessening of wheat con-
sumption is a military necessity. We
have less than a bushel acreage which
must be made to last until about July
1st. Saving wheat for war work, and
the man or woman who wastes wheat
is in the class with the Russian Bol-
sheviki who destroyed ammunition and
enabled the Hun to make their inva-
sion of Russia a holiday affair.

CHICAGO MARKETS

(Furnished by Whitfield Bros.,
Old Fellows Bldg.)

April 2, 1918.

Corn—May 125% 126 124% 125%

Oats—May 85% 85% 83% 83%

Pork—May 17.50 17.70 17.45 17.65

Lard—May 24.45 24.45 24.17 24.35

Riles—May 21.15 21.45 21.17 24.35

Coffee—July 8.80 8.95 8.80 8.93

Sept. 8.88 9.00 8.85 8.98

Dec. 9.05 9.15 9.05 9.15

Honey—Lbs. 98.91 98.94

Lbs. 94.32 96.76

Louisville Live Stock.

Cattle—Receipts 300; quite un-
changed.

Hogs—Receipts 1200; 5¢ higher;
tops \$17.65.

Sheep—Receipts 60; steady, un-
changed.

GEORGE GEE

LEADING CITIZEN AND SU-
CESSFUL FARMER DIED
MONDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Geo. W. Gee, a prominent citizen of the Lafayette neighborhood, died of pneumonia Monday night, aged 60 years. He had been engaged in farming in that vicinity all of his life. Surviving members of his family are three sons, Louis, Eddie and Arthur Gee.

Deceased was a member of the Christ-
ian church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Hill and the interment took place yesterday afternoon near Lafayette.

CADIZ COUPLE.

H. E. Noel and Miss Arizona Cunningham, young couple of near Cadiz, were married in Clarksville Saturday night.

Kansas City bakers have joined the
strike called in sympathy with the
walkout of laundry workers, and the
Missouri metropolis faces a serious
bread shortage. Food Administrator
Hoover declares he is powerless to
interfere in the labor dispute.

BAKERS STRIKE.

Princess Tomorrow and Friday

BILLIE BURKE

Far Famed Footlight Favorite of Broadway Stage and Screen

Romance—IN—

"Eve's Daughter"

Could you use \$15,000? How? Let's go in one grand splurge or stretch it out. That's what dainty Billie Burke of the bewitching ways is "up against" in this up-to-the-minute American play of pep and personality.

PATRIOTISM ON THE AMERICAN FARM BACK TO THE LAND

"We can count to the utmost degree
on the patriotism of the American
farmer," Herbert Hoover said in a recent
conference with Food Administration
workers of the different states.

This was the message brought back
by the Kentucky representative who
attended the conference.

Food must first be raised before it
can be sent to American soldiers
abroad and their English, French, Bel-
gian and Italian associates in war.

The only people who can raise food in
large quantities are the farmers, and
the Kentucky soldiers at Hattiesburg
and Camp Zachary Taylor are counting
on the folks back home producing the
largest food crop in the history of the
state.

People who live in cities and small
towns in Kentucky are asked to help
win the war by raising their own back-
yard gardens. Every time a city fam-
ily raises a bushel of beans in a garden
the Food Administration is enabled to
take a bushel of beans from the farm
and send them to Europe. Gardeners
are urged to raise enough beans and
potatoes to last all next winter, and to
store them on their own premises.

The Food Administration announces
that the entire country east of the
Mississippi River would have been
short of potatoes this last winter ex-
cept for this home supply raised in
gardens last year, but because they
were raised in gardens potatoes today
are plentiful and one of the cheapest
foods in the market, and every one
should use them freely. The man who
can raise a garden this year, and does
not do so, will not only fail to help
win the war, but will be in actual
danger of himself suffering for food
next winter.

—Save Food—

The Food Administration announces
to the people of Kentucky that there
will be sugar for canning this year.

Those who need sugar for canning
have only to apply to their County Ad-
ministrators at the canning time, who
will give them certificates entitling them
to purchase in necessary quantities.

—Save Food—

A meeting was held at the Attucks
High School last night in the interest
of the U. S. Boys' Working Re-
serve, colored. Prof. L. R. Posey,
principal, presided and acted as en-
rolling officer. Prof. G. C. Koffman,
principal of the white High School,
delivered an address and there were
a number of other speakers.

TO RAISE TWO MILLIONS

CHRISTIAN COUNTY'S PART IS
\$7,500—WAR CHANGES
THE NEEDS.

More than \$2,000,000 in cash before July 1 is the aim of the "Disciples' emergency drive" for the United States and Canada in the interests of which a conference of 300 ministers and laymen of Kentucky met at Louisville last Wednesday. This was one of a series of one-day meetings that began in Philadelphia March 5. Each state is being organized by counties and congregations under the direction of the Men and Millions movement of Cincinnati. The canvass will be made April 1 to 6, except when local conditions make it later in the month better.

Emergencies Have Arisen.
The total aim of the Men and Millions Movement was \$6,300,000 most of which has been subscribed in sums of \$500 and more, payable in five years. R. A. Long, of Kansas City, gave \$1,000,000. Since America entered the war such emergencies have arisen in all the mission fields, all the colleges and all benevolent institutions and organizations that it has been found impossible to wait for payments on these five-year pledges. The war emergency requires the completion of the \$6,300,000 fund and an extra million at once if it is not forthcoming.

Effect of War.
To show the changed situation, it is stated that before the war an American gold dollar was worth \$2.50 in Chinese silver; now it is worth \$1.17. Hospital supplies in the Philippines Islands have advanced more than 1,000 per cent on many necessities. Tobacco and was then 25 cents a pint and is now \$3.25. Flour for the missionaries in Africa is \$10 a barrel and the trip out costs three times what it did.

Over 2,000 students from colleges of the Disciples have gone into the army, causing a direct loss in tuition of \$75,000, while supplies and labor are costing the schools \$50,000 more than last year. To follow these boys and other thousands from the same churches and minister to their religious necessities in camps and cantonments will take \$100,000 of the fund, it is stated.

PRINCESS TODAY.

Based on George Gibbs' novel of the same title, "Paradise Garden," in six reels, is an interesting study of a boy raised in the seclusion of a large estate and not allowed even to see any member of the opposite sex until he is twenty-one.

Jerry Benham, the boy on whom this experiment is tried, in accordance with the provisions of his father's will, has known only the affectionate companionship of his tutor until a short time before he reaches his majority, when he meets Una Hobart, who has wandered into "Paradise Garden." Jerry later goes into the world and becomes infatuated with Marcia Van Wyk; he is, however, disillusioned when he finds her in the embrace of Jack Ballard, his chum, and goes back to his estate, where, through the instrumentality of his old tutor, a reconciliation is effected with Una.

PRINCESS TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY.

Billie Burke, in a screen adaptation of Alicia Ramsey's "Eve's Daughter," which recently was shown on Broadway with Grace George as star. The screen version was arranged by Margaret Turnbull, while the picture was directed by James Kirkwood. An excellent cast, including Thomas Meighan, William Riley Hatch, Florence Flynn, Lionel Atwill, and others as well known. The story is decidedly "different," and the fact that Miss Burke wears frocks of the very latest design adds to the attraction.

REX TO-MORROW.

Covering an entire stage, 50 by 150 feet, a marionette was erected at the Culver City studio for the play, "Regenerates," in which Alvin Rueben and Walt Whitman are co-starred. The furniture alone, which includes some of the finest pieces of antiques in the huge Triangle property storehouse, was valued at more than \$30,000, while the costuming for this elaborate picture costs a huge sum more.

FOR SALE!

One twenty horse-power double cylinder Frick Engine, used about ten days on streets of Hopkinsville. Apply to

R. T. STOWE,
Commissioner,
or Chas. Vaughn.

Princess Today HAROLD LOCKWOOD

Famous in "The River of Romance," "The Promise," "Pilgrim Island" and other plays IN—

"Paradise Garden"

An adaptation of George Gibbs' tremendously popular novel. An entrancing and picturesque romance of society life. Cast contains Lester Cuneo, Vera Sisson and Wm. Clifford. Adults 13c, War Tax 2c. Children 9c, War Tax 1c.

FISCAL COURT PASSES MATTER

THE TAX SUPERVISORS WILL
TUESDAY—ROUTINE MAT-
TERS GIVEN ATTENTION.

The City Tax Supervisors have com-
menced upon several matters of
routine, such as allowing claims,
making orders, hearing complaints,
and so on.

The final settlement of Sheriff Jewell Smith was received and ac-
cepted and quietus given. Miss Carrie Johnson yesterday turned over
all money to Sheriff James Clifton and will no longer be connected with
the sheriff's office.

Purely Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Major, Jr., spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Major near Crofton.

Bryan Jones spent Saturday and Sunday in Elkhorn with his brother, Ed Jones.

Gochel Adams, from V. T. S. Elkhorn, spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Adams.

Mrs. Harold R. Peat is visiting Mrs. Harry L. Minty at the Minty home on the Clarksville pike.

Mrs. Brenda Harlow has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Harlow in Madisonville.

Rev. Chas. Brewster and Mr. J. P. Meyers left yesterday afternoon for Princeton to attend a 3 day session of the Presbytery of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy J. Sonsley of Pembroke, have located, temporarily at least, in Hopkinsville, and have taken a room at Mr. I. R. Huyle's, 6th and Liberty streets, and will meet at Mrs. Geo. Connell's.

L. N. Lowery, of Pembroke, was in Hopkinsville yesterday on business.

Mrs. W. S. Davison, Mrs. Walter Kelly, and Miss Bettie Stevenson went yesterday afternoon to Princeton, Ky., to attend the Princeton Presbytery of the Presbyterian church and will be gone two or three days.

Mr. J. D. Thompson has been quite ill but was reported better yesterday.

The Kentuckian is pleased to announce that Mr. David Smith of Elkhorn Hill was able, after many weeks illness, to be in Hopkinsville Monday evening with friends and receiving their congratulations.

It is reported that former sheriff, Jewell W. Smith, now in Florida for his health, is not improving nor should he.

Mesdames T. D. McGee and Walter Faulkner went to Cerulean this morning to attend the funeral of their cousin, James Ladd, who died there yesterday.

JAMES LADD

WEALTHY CITIZEN OF CERU-
LEAN PASSES AWAY IN
TRIGG COUNTY.

Cerulean Springs, April 2.—James Ladd, a retired farmer and wealthy citizen of this place, died this morning, after an illness of a year or more of tuberculosis. Mr. Ladd was a bachelor and was about 70 years old. Two brothers, George and Eva Ladd, and one sister, Miss Neil Ladd, survive. He had made his home with his sister for several years. The deceased was a member of the Baptist church. Funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow afternoon and the interment will take place in the family burying ground.

MARRIED IN CLARKSVILLE.

Mr. John H. Payne and Miss Annie Mai Walker, of Hopkinsville, were made man and wife at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the County Court Clerk's office, Squire John H. Osborne performing the ceremony.—Leaf Chronicle.

HIGH SCHOOL ORCHESTRA.

Last night at the Liberty Loan Headquarters the High School Orchestra gave a concert to those who assembled for organization. There were 20 pieces and the boys never played better. This orchestra music will be a principal feature of the Liberty Loan campaign.

Rev. Henry Frakes, aged Baptist minister of Williamson, died last week, aged 77 years.

COLORED SINGERS

RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE
NOTED WILLIAMS JUBILEE
SINGERS.

The Williams Colored Singers will arrive from Paducah this afternoon. They are said to have made successful tours of England, Scotland, Wales, Holland, Belgium and France. They will give a concert in the Union Tabernacle tonight at 8 o'clock.

The programme will include jubilee songs, plantation songs, negro melodies, lullabies, cabin and river songs, ballads and sacred songs. Reserved seats for the entertainment are now on sale at Campbell-Coates drug store. Opie Rend once said that, in his opinion, the Williams singers "are the best in America."

One half of the house is reserved for white people. This company was here a year ago and made a great hit.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 1-2.

G. A. Hankley to C. A. and L. C. Cornelius, 86 acres, 9 miles west of Hopkinsville. \$800.

Arthur R. Cummings to L. H. Corneille & Co., lot on Elm street with improvements. \$5,000.

John W. White and wife to W. T. Dougherty. Three tracts land totaling 170 acres on Russellville road. \$6,000.

G. C. Courtney and wife to R. H. Clark. 281 3/7 acres of land on Little River. \$8,100.

R. Y. Pendleton and wife to Lee Harrel. Lot adjacent to Pembroke. \$75,00.

G. E. Garth and wife to S. A. and W. H. Irwin. Lot in Pembroke. \$450.

Alaline Adams to A. J. Admns. 30 acres in northern part of county. \$1,000 and other valuable considerations.

N. R. Newton and wife to G. C. Courtney. 241 acres land south of Hopkinsville. \$8,000.

T. D. Jameson and wife to O. H. Hoxley. Farm 1 1/4 miles east of Pembroke containing 167 8-10 acres. \$12,500.

O. D. Hoxley and wife to H. H. Chapman. 163 8-10 acres farm 1 1/4 miles east of Pembroke. \$13,000.

George and Sallie Mumus to L. G. Crutchfield. Parcel land near Pembroke. \$1,00 and other valuable considerations.

Mrs. Julia A. Baker, et al., to G. H. Stowe. 324 acres near Julian. \$20,000.

CHICAGO MARKETS

(Furnished by Whithfield Bros., Old Fellow's Bldg.)

April 2, 1918.

Corn—May .125 1/2 126 124 1/2 125 1/2

Oats—May .85 1/2 85 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2

Pork—May .17.50 17.70 17.45 17.65

Lard—May .24.45 24.45 24.17 24.35

Ribs—May .24.15 24.45 24.17 24.35

Coffee—July .8.80 8.95 8.80 8.93

Sept .9.98 9.00 8.85 8.98

Dec .9.05 9.15 9.05 9.15

Bonds—Lab 3 1/2% .98.91 98.94

Lif. 4% .96.02 96.76

Louisville Live Stock:

Cattle—Receipts 300; quite, un-
changed.

Hogs—Receipts 1200; 5¢ higher;
tops \$37.65.

Sheep—Receipts 50; steady, un-
changed.

GEORGE GEE

LEADING CITIZEN AND SU-
CESSFUL FARMER DIED
MONDAY NIGHT.

Mr. Geo. W. Gee, a prominent citizen of the Lafayette neighborhood, died of pneumonia Monday night, aged 60 years. He had been engaged in farming in that vicinity all of his life. Surviving members of his family are three sons, Louis, Ellie and Arthur Gee.

Decedent was a member of the Christian church. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Hill and the interment took place yesterday afternoon near Lafayette.

CADIZ COUPLE.

H. E. Noel and Miss Arizona Cunningham, young couple of near Cadiz, were married in Clarksville Saturday night.

Princess Tomorrow and Friday BILLIE BURKE

Far Famed Footlight Favorite of Broadway Stage and Screen
Romance—IN—

"Eve's Daughter"

Could you use \$15,000? How? Let's go in one grand splurge or stretch it out. That's what dainty Billie Burke of the bewitching ways is "up-against" in this up-to-the-minute American play of pep and personality.

PATRIOTISM ON THE AMERICAN FARM BACK TO THE LAND

"We can count to the utmost degree on the patriotism of the American farmer," Herbert Hoover said in a recent conference with Food Administration workers of the different states. This was the message brought back by the Kentucky representative who attended the conference.

Food must first be raised before it can be sent to American soldiers abroad and their English, French, Belgian and Italian associates in war.

The only people who can raise food in large quantities are the farmers, and the Kentucky soldiers at Hartshorne and Camp Zachary Taylor are counting on the folks back home producing the largest food crop in the history of the state.

People who live in cities and small towns in Kentucky are asked to help win the war by raising their own backyard gardens. Every time a city family raises a bushel of beans in a garden the Food Administration is enabled to take a bushel of beans from the farm and send them to Europe. Gardeners are urged to raise enough beans and potatoes to last all next winter, and to store them on their own premises.

The Food Administration announces that the entire country east of the Mississippi River would have been short of potatoes this last winter except for this home supply raised in gardens last year, but because they were raised in gardens potatoes today are plentiful and one of the cheapest foods in the market, and every one should use them freely. The man who can raise a garden this year, and does not do so, will not only fail to help win the war, but will be in actual danger of himself suffering for food next winter.

—Save Food.

The Food Administration announces to the people of Kentucky that there will be sugar for canning this year. Those who need sugar for canning have only to apply to their County Administrators at the canning time, who will give them certificates entitling them to purchase in necessary quantities.

—Save Food.

During the next four months America will be shorter of wheat than anything else, lessening of wheat consumption is a military necessity. We have less than a bushel apiece which must be made to last until about July 1st. Saving wheat is war work, and the man or woman who wastes wheat is in the class with the Russian Bolsheviks who destroyed ammunition and enabled the Hun to make their invasion of Russia a holiday affair.

—Save Food.

The campaign for additional signatures to the Household Pledge Card is progressing throughout Kentucky. About 200,000 women have signed, but 300,000 have not, and the campaign will continue until every one of the 300,000 who have either signed or positively refused to do so. In some of the countries the newspapers are printing the names of those who sign. In those countries everybody knows that those whose names are not printed are not trying to win the war, and are not good Americans or useful slackers.

—Save Food.

Food Administration workers in every county are taking the names of those who sign and those who do not sign. Copies of these names will be kept in each county, in Louisville and in Washington. Soon this record will be complete, and the children of the future generations of Kentuckians will be able to tell 100 years from now whether their grandparents were good Americans or useful slackers.

—Save Food.

In an interview today, Fred M. Sackett, the Federal Food Administrator for Kentucky, said that the active co-operation he was receiving from the people of the state in all the efforts which the Administration at Washington was making to insure adequate supply of foodstuffs and equitable distribution at fair prices, was immensely gratifying. In war times prices of all foodstuffs are high, yet high prices induce large production, and it is quantity of food that this country needs today. Whatever sacrifice of personal gain is being made by our people who produce our needed food, is but the tribute of the man and woman to home to our boys who have gone from every community to fight for our freedom and our liberties.

—Save Food.

BAKERS STRIKE.

Kansas City bakers have joined the strike called in sympathy with the walkout of laundry workers, and the Missouri metropolis faces a serious bread shortage. Food Administrator Hoover declares he is powerless to interfere in the labor dispute.

—Save Food.

BAKERS STRIKE.